

TABLE AA-1 TO SUBPART AA OF PART 98—KRAFT PULPING LIQUOR EMISSIONS  
FACTORS FOR BIOMASS-BASED CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, AND N<sub>2</sub>O

Wood furnish	Biomass-based emissions factors (kg/mmBtu HHV)		
	CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>a</sup>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
North American Softwood .....	94.4	0.030	0.005
North American Hardwood .....	93.7		
Bagasse .....	95.5		
Bamboo .....	93.7		
Straw .....	95.1		

<sup>a</sup> Includes emissions from both the recovery furnace and pulp mill lime kiln.

TABLE AA-2 TO SUBPART AA OF PART 98—KRAFT LIME KILN AND CALCINER  
EMISSIONS FACTORS FOR FOSSIL FUEL-BASED CH<sub>4</sub> AND N<sub>2</sub>O

Fuel	Fossil fuel-based emissions factors (kg/mmBtu HHV)			
	Kraft lime kilns		Kraft calciners	
	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O
Residual Oil .....				0.0003
Distillate Oil .....			0.0027	0.0004
Natural Gas .....	0.0027			0.0001
Biogas .....				0.0001
Petroleum coke .....			NA	<sup>a</sup> NA

<sup>a</sup> Emission factors for kraft calciners are not available.

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### Subpart BB—Silicon Carbide Production

#### § 98.280 Definition of the source category.

Silicon carbide production includes any process that produces silicon carbide for abrasive purposes.

#### § 98.281 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a silicon carbide production process and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2).

#### § 98.282 GHGs to report.

You must report:

(a) CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> process emissions from all silicon carbide process units or furnaces combined.

(b) CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from each stationary combustion unit. You must report these emissions under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) by following the requirements of subpart C.

#### § 98.283 Calculating GHG emissions.

You must calculate and report the annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from each silicon carbide process unit or production furnace using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section. You must determine CH<sub>4</sub> process emissions in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) Calculate and report under this subpart the process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by operating and maintaining CEMS according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology specified in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources).

(b) Calculate and report under this subpart the process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions using the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Use Equation BB-1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emissions factor for determining CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The carbon content must be measured monthly and used to calculate a monthly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor:

$$EF_{CO_2,n} = 0.65 * CCF_n * \left( \frac{44}{12} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. BB-1})$$

Where:

$EF_{CO_2,n}$  = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor in month n (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>/metric ton of petroleum coke consumed).

0.65 = Adjustment factor for the amount of carbon in silicon carbide product (assuming 35 percent of carbon input is in the carbide product).

$CCF_n$  = Carbon content factor for petroleum coke consumed in month n from the sup-

plier or as measured by the applicable method incorporated by reference in § 98.7 according to § 98.284(c) (percent by weight expressed as a decimal fraction).

44/12 = Ratio of molecular weights, CO<sub>2</sub> to carbon.

(2) Use Equation BB-2 of this section to calculate annual CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions from all silicone carbide production:

$$CO_2 = \sum_{n=1}^{12} [T_n * EF_{CO_2,n}] * \frac{2000}{2205} \quad (\text{Eq. BB-2})$$

Where:

CO<sub>2</sub> = Annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from silicon carbide production facility (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>).

$T_n$  = Petroleum coke consumption in month n (tons).

$EF_{CO_2,n}$  = CO<sub>2</sub> emissions factor from month n (calculated in Equation BB-1 of this section).

2000/2205 = Conversion factor to convert tons to metric tons.

n = Number of month.

(c) If GHG emissions from a silicon carbide production furnace or process unit are vented through the same stack as any combustion unit or process equipment that reports CO<sub>2</sub> emissions using a CEMS that complies with the

Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources), then the calculation methodology in paragraph (b) of this section shall not be used to calculate process emissions. The owner or operator shall report under this subpart the combined stack emissions according to the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.33(a)(4) and all associated requirements for Tier 4 in subpart C of this part.

(d) You must calculate annual process CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from all silicon carbide production combined using Equation BB-3 of this section:

$$CH_4 = \sum_{n=1}^{12} [T_n * 10.2] * \frac{2000}{2205} * 0.001 \quad (\text{Eq. BB-3})$$

Where:

CH<sub>4</sub> = Annual CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from silicon carbide production facility (metric tons CH<sub>4</sub>).

$T_n$  = Petroleum coke consumption in month n (tons).

10.2 = CH<sub>4</sub> emissions factor (kg CH<sub>4</sub>/metric ton coke).

2000/2205 = Conversion factor to convert tons to metric tons.

0.001 = Conversion factor from kilograms to metric tons.

n = Number of month.

#### § 98.284 Monitoring and QA/QC requirements.

(a) You must measure your consumption of petroleum coke using plant instruments used for accounting purposes including direct measurement weighing the petroleum coke fed into